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| APPLICATION NO.    | FILING DATE | FIRST NAMED INVENTOR | ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. | CONFIRMATION NO. |
|--------------------|-------------|----------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 10/658,977         | 09/10/2003  | Jack C. Wybenga      | 2003.09.014.BN0     | 1863             |
| 23990              | 7590        | 09/17/2007           |                     |                  |
| DOCKET CLERK       |             |                      | EXAMINER            |                  |
| P.O. DRAWER 800889 |             |                      | FLOURNOY, HORACE L  |                  |
| DALLAS, TX 75380   |             |                      |                     |                  |
|                    |             |                      | ART UNIT            | PAPER NUMBER     |
|                    |             |                      | 2189                |                  |
|                    |             |                      | MAIL DATE           | DELIVERY MODE    |
|                    |             |                      | 09/17/2007          | PAPER            |

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

## Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/658,977

Applicant(s)

WYBENGA ET AL.

Examiner

Horace L. Flournoy

Art Unit

2189

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 11 September 2006.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-22 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-22 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- \* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

### Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

## **DETAILED ACTION**

### ***Response to Pre-Appeal Request***

This office action is in response to the filing of the pre-appeal request of 9-11-2006 and the pre-appeal conference decision of 12-5-2006. In the pre-appeal conference decision of 12-5-2006, box 2 ("Proceed to Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences") was to be checked, instead of box 3 ("Allowable application"). The "sub-box" under 2 was checked however, indicating that claims 1-22 remain rejected (and not allowed). This creates some confusion about the status of the claims in the application after the pre-appeal conference. The present action is to afford the applicant an opportunity to respond to the pre-appeal decision due to the confusion in the pre-appeal brief decision.

### ***Response to Amendment***

This Office action has been issued in response to the remarks included in the appeal filed September 11 2006. Claims 1-22 are pending. Applicant's arguments have been carefully and respectfully considered, but they are not entirely persuasive, as will be discussed in more detail below. Accordingly, this action has been made FINAL.

## REJECTIONS BASED ON PRIOR ART

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

**Claims 1-22** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by **Lipman et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,192,051 hereafter referred to as Lipman).**

With respect to independent claim 1,

*“For use in a router, a lookup circuit [Lipman discloses in column 1, lines 18-21, “This type of operation is in contrast to networks employing switching techniques, in which routes are pre-established as “circuits” and each network device simply forwards each received packet on its associated circuit.”] for translating received addresses into destination addresses [Lipman discloses this limitation, e.g. in column 3, lines 45-48, “...a forwarding table is employed on the line cards to map the destination address of each received packet to the identity of the port to which the packet should be forwarded.”] comprising: M pipelined memory circuits [See FIG. 7. Note “64K Level 1 Entries”, “256 Level 2 Entries”, and “256 Level 3 Entries”, all of which are M pipelined memory circuits. These*

memory circuits are “pipelined” in that they each point to another circuit.] for storing a trie table capable of translating a first received address into a first destination address, [Lipman discloses this limitation, e.g. in column 3, lines 45-48, “...a forwarding table is employed on the line cards to map the destination address of each received packet to the identity of the port to which the packet should be forwarded.”] wherein said M memory circuits are pipelined such that a first portion of said first received address [e.g. FIG. 7, element 144: “128.63”] accesses an address table in a first memory circuit [Lipman discloses in column 15, lines 58-59, “At level 1 of the lookup, the level 1 pointer 214 selects the level-1 compressed tree 150 of the forwarding table 139.”] and an output of said first memory circuit accesses an address table in a second memory circuit.” [disclosed, e.g. in column 13, lines 32-33, “Each next tree pointer NT contains an index into a level-2 next tree table 152.” FIG. 7, element 146-1: “Level 2 Tree IP Address [15:8]”]

With respect to independent claim 11,

“A router [Lipman discloses in column 1, line 32, “...high-throughput routers”] for interconnecting N interfacing peripheral devices, [See FIGs. 1-3. Lipman also discloses in column 6, line 54, “...devices”] said router comprising: a switch fabric; [column 3, line 19, “...switch fabric”] and a plurality of routing nodes [column 1, lines 10-12, “...routing of data packets or frames from a source network node to one or more destination network nodes.”] coupled to said switch fabric, each of said

*routing nodes comprising: a plurality of physical medium device (PMD) modules* **[column 3, lines 12-19, “a collection of line cards interconnected by a switching fabric. Each line card has one or more ports each attached to a corresponding physical network medium.”]** *capable of transmitting data packets to and receiving data packets from selected ones of said N interfacing peripheral devices;* **[“...When a packet arrives at a line card port, a forwarding engine on the line card determines which port the packet should be forwarded to, and then forwards the packet to the corresponding line card through the switch fabric.”]** *an input-output processing (IOP) module coupled to said PMD modules and said switch fabric and capable of routing said data packets between said PMD modules and said switch fabric and between said PMD modules; [FIG. 9, elements 188, 170, 172] and a lookup circuit [“lookup logic”, column 5, line 39] associated with said IOP module for translating received addresses associated with said data packets into destination addresses, [column 5, lines 19-20, “...unique routing entries associated with the corresponding set of addresses.”]* *said lookup circuit comprising M pipelined memory circuits [FIG. 10, element 139, “Forwarding Table”. Also see FIG. 7. Note “64K Level 1 Entries”, “256 Level 2 Entries”, and “256 Level 3 Entries”, all of which are M pipelined memory circuits. These memory circuits are “pipelined” in that they each point to another circuit.]] for storing a trie table capable of translating a first received address into a first destination address, [Lipman discloses this limitation, e.g. in column 3, lines 45-48, “...a forwarding table is*

Art Unit: 2189

employed on the line cards to map the destination address of each received packet to the identity of the port to which the packet should be forwarded.” Also see FIG. 11] wherein said *M* memory circuits are pipelined such that a first portion of said first received address [e.g. FIG. 7, element 144: “128.63”] accesses an address table in a first memory circuit [Lipman discloses in column 15, lines 58-59, “At level 1 of the lookup, the level 1 pointer 214 selects the level-1 compressed tree 150 of the forwarding table 139.”] and an output of said first memory circuit accesses an address table in a second memory circuit.” [disclosed, e.g. in column 13, lines 32-33, “Each next tree pointer NT contains an index into a level-2 next tree table 152.” FIG. 7, element 146-1: “Level 2 Tree IP Address [15:8]”. Also see FIG. 11.]

With respect to **claims 2 and 12**,

*“The lookup circuit as set forth in claim 1, wherein said output of said first memory circuit [e.g. FIG. 7, element 144: “128.63”] comprises a first address pointer [e.g. FIG. 7, element 144: “128.63 pointer”] that indexes a start of said address table [disclosed, e.g. in column 13, lines 32-33, “Each next tree pointer NT contains an index into a level-2 next tree table 152.”] in said second memory circuit.” [e.g. FIG. 7, element 149. See FIG. 11 with respect to claims 2 and 12 in their entirety.]*

With respect to **claims 3 and 13,**

*“The lookup circuit as set forth in claim 2, wherein said first address pointer [See FIG. 11, elements 214, 218, or 222] and a second portion of said first received address [See FIG. 11, element 180] access said address table in said second memory circuit.” [Level 2 Sparse Tree of FIG. 11]*

With respect to **claims 4 and 14,**

*“The lookup circuit as set forth in claim 3, wherein an output of said second memory circuit [See FIG. 11, element 154] accesses an address table in a third memory circuit.” [Level 3 Sparse Tree of FIG. 11]*

With respect to **claims 5 and 15,**

*“The lookup circuit as set forth in claim 4, wherein said output of said second memory circuit comprises a second address pointer [See FIG. 11, elements 214, 218, or 222] that indexes a start of said address table in said third memory circuit.” [Level 3 Sparse Tree of FIG. 11]*

With respect to **claims 6 and 16,**

*“The lookup circuit as set forth in claim 5, wherein said second address pointer and a third portion of said first received address access [See FIG. 11, element 180] said address table in said third memory circuit.” [Level 3 Sparse Tree of FIG. 11]*



With respect to **claims 7 and 17**,

*"The lookup circuit as set forth in claim 6, wherein address pointers output from said M pipelined memory circuits are selectively applied to a final memory circuit storing a routing table, [column 5, line 25, "routing table." See FIG. 7] said routing table comprising a plurality of destination addresses associated with said received addresses." [column 5, lines 19-20, "...unique routing entries associated with the corresponding set of addresses." Also see column 10, lines 33-38]*

With respect to **claims 8 and 18**,

*"The lookup circuit as set forth in claim 7, further comprising a memory interface [column 14, line 55, "address resolution memory"] capable of selectively applying to said final memory circuit an address pointer [column 14, line 56, "level/base pointers"] associated with said first received address [See FIG. 11] and an address pointer associated with a subsequently received address, [See FIG. 11] such that said address pointer associated with said first received address is applied to said final memory circuit prior to said address pointer associated with said subsequently received address." [FIGs. 12-14]*

With respect to **claims 9 and 19**,

*"The lookup circuit as set forth in claim 8, wherein said M pipelined memory circuits [FIG. 10, element 139, "Forwarding Table"] comprise static random access memory (SRAM) circuits." [column 14, line 58,*

**“RAM 188” See FIG. 9, element 188. It is notoriously well known to use static RAM as a form of RAM]**

With respect to **claims 10 and 20,**

*“The lookup circuit as set forth in claim 9, wherein said final memory circuit comprises a dynamic random access memory (DRAM) circuit.”*

**[column 14, line 58, “RAM 188” See FIG. 9, element 188. It is notoriously well known to use dynamic RAM as a form of DRAM]**

With respect to **independent claim 21,**

*“A method for translating a first received address into a first destination address [Lipman discloses this limitation, e.g. in column 3, lines 45-48, “...a forwarding table is employed on the line cards to map the destination address of each received packet to the identity of the port to which the packet should be forwarded.”] using M pipelined memory circuits that store a trie table, [See FIG. 7. Note “64K Level 1 Entries”, “256 Level 2 Entries”, and “256 Level 3 Entries”, all of which are M pipelined memory circuits. These memory circuits are “pipelined” in that they each point to another circuit. FIGs. 10, element 139, “Forwarding Table” and FIG. 15. Also see “Patricia Tree” in column 3, line 3] the method comprising the steps of: accessing an address table in a first memory circuit using a first portion of the first received address; [e.g. FIG. 7, element 144: “128.63”] outputting from the address table in the first memory circuit a first address pointer that indexes a start of an address table in a second memory*

*circuit; [disclosed, e.g. in column 13, lines 32-33, “Each next tree pointer NT contains an index into a level-2 next tree table 152.” FIG. 7, element 146-1: “Level 2 Tree IP Address [15:8]”] and accessing the address table in the second memory circuit using the first address pointer and a second portion of the first received address.” [e.g. FIG. 7, element 144: “128.64”]*

With respect to **claim 22**,

*“The method as set forth in claim 21 further comprising the steps of: outputting from address table in the second memory circuit [FIGs. 12-14, element 232] a second address pointer [FIGs. 12-14, element 234] that indexes a start of an address table in a third memory circuit; [FIGs. 12-14, element 272] and accessing the address table in the third memory circuit [FIGs. 12-14, element 276] using the second address pointer and a third portion of the first received address.” [This method is disclosed by Lipman in FIGs. 12-14]*

## ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF ISSUES RAISED BY THE APPLICANT

### Response to Appeal

Applicant's arguments filed **September 11, 2006** have been fully considered but they are not deemed to be persuasive and, as required by **M.P.E.P. 707.07(f)**, a response to these arguments appears below.

### 1<sup>ST</sup> POINT OF ARGUMENT:

With respect to the arguments on page 2 of the applicant's remarks, the examiner is not persuaded that Lipman does not teach "*a first portion of said first received address [e.g. FIG. 7, element 144: "128.63"] accesses an address table in a first memory circuit [Lipman discloses in column 15, lines 58-59, "At level 1 of the lookup, the level 1 pointer 214 selects the level-1 compressed tree 150 of the forwarding table 139."]* and an output of said first memory circuit accesses an address table in a second memory circuit." [disclosed, e.g. in column 13, lines 32-33, "Each next tree pointer NT contains an index into a level-2 next tree table 152." FIG. 7, element 146-1: "Level 2 Tree IP Address [15:8]"]

The examiner wishes to emphasize that a "memory circuit" is a broad term and that Lipman does teach a usage of a memory circuit. A "memory circuit" is a combination of interconnected electrical components or pathways that perform a specific task, that being data storage. Lipman teaches both a first and a second memory circuit in Fig. 8. Both the Level 1 and the Level 2 tree are properly interpreted as memory circuits.

Art Unit: 2189

Figure 11 of Lipman shows that the forwarding table is an address table in the second memory circuit, as evidenced in element 154.

With respect to the arguments on page 3 of the applicants remarks, FIG. 11 element 150 is interpreted by the examiner as clearly a "first portion of said first received address" (64K x 16 Level 1). FIG. 11 outlines access to an address table in the first memory circuit, taught in column 15, lines 58-59. Lastly, Figure 11 of Lipman shows that the forwarding table is an address table in the second memory circuit, as evidenced in element 154. Furthermore, Lipman discloses the output of the first memory circuit *accessing* (indexing) *an address table* in a second memory circuit (FIG. 7, element 146-1, e.g.). This operation, as interpreted by the examiner, has different words for the same meaning of what is claimed.

## **2<sup>ND</sup> POINT OF ARGUMENT:**

With respect to the arguments on pages 3-4, lines 1-7 of the applicant's remarks, the examiner believes that Lipman teaches "pipelined memory circuits". Figure 8 of Lipman shows Level 1, 2, and 3 trees. Lipman teaches pipelining via the levels of the "tree" that are accessed in sequence. For example, a first tree level is accessed, followed by a second level, and then a third (i.e. a pipeline).

Pipelining is a term which is used to identify strings of several data or objects. This is what Lipman teaches as disclosed in column 15, lines 31-56. Lipman discloses in column 15, lines 35-38, "...and the pointers are provided to the adder 180 to calculate addresses of tree entries in the address resolution

Art Unit: 2189

memory 52 or 78..." The address resolution memory is a memory circuit, as interpreted by the examiner and the method disclosed unitizing lookup tables, pointers and forwarding tables all teach pipelining these memory circuits.

### **CONCLUSION**

**THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

### **Direction of Future Correspondences**

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communication from the examiner should be directed to Horace L. Flournoy whose telephone number is (571) 272-2705. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday 8:00 AM to 5:30 PM (ET).

Art Unit: 2189

**Important Note**

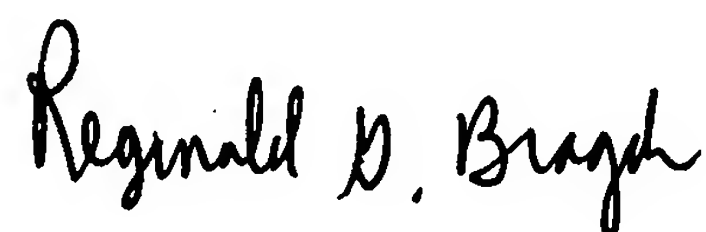
If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Reginald G. Bragdon can be reached on (571) 272-4204. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 746-7239.

Information regarding the status of an Application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or PUBLIC PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private Pair only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (571) 272-2100.

Reginald G.

Bragdon



HLF  
September 10<sup>th</sup>, 2007

Supervisory Patent Examiner  
Technology Center 2100